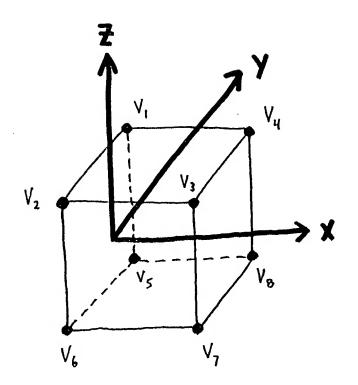
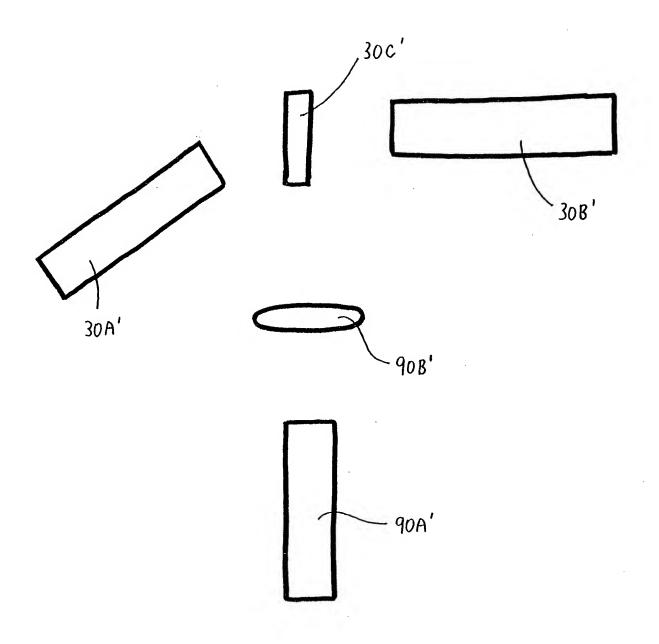


F14.1



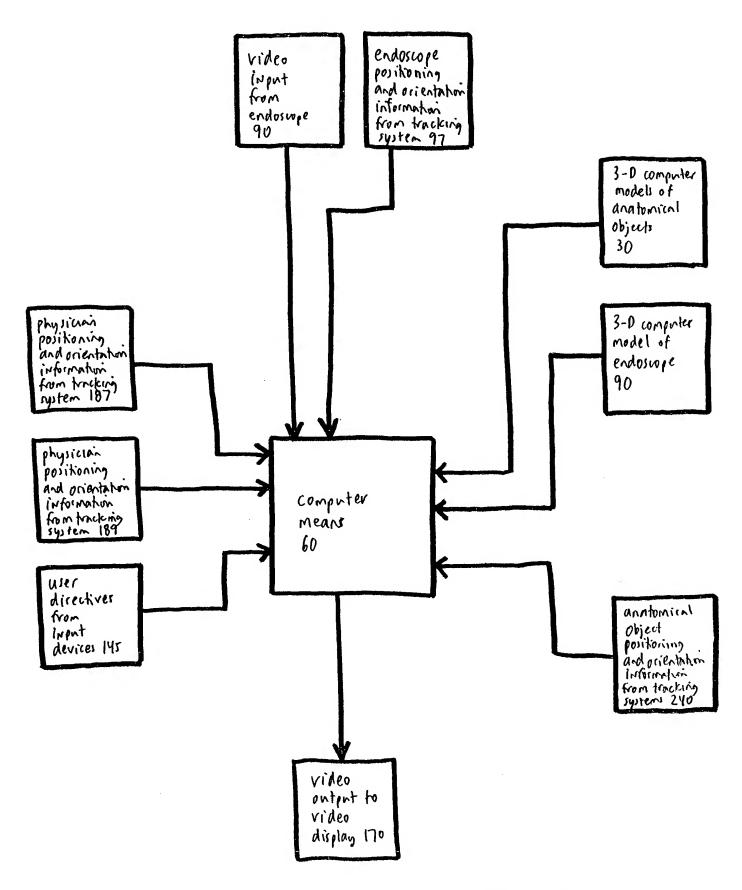
F16. 2

	# of vertice	er /	/# of polygons			
(8	6				
1	(5	.5	.5		X,Y, 2	coordinates of vertex Vi
Vertex information	5	5	.5	\leftarrow	×, Y, 2	coordinates of vertex Vz
	.5	5	.5		¥,Y, 2	coordinates of vertex V3
	.5	.5	.5	←	5,Y,X	coordinates of vertex Vy
	- . 5	5	5	(X,Y, Z	coordinates of reitex Vs
	5	5	5		X,Y, Z	coordinates of vectex Vb
	.5	5	5	\leftarrow	x ₁ Y ₁ Z	coordinates of vertex V7
	.5	.5	5	\leftarrow	X,Y, Z	coordinates of vertex VB
	(4	5	. 6		7	8
face information	4	8	7		3	4
	4	2	3		7	6
	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}4\end{array}\right.$	6	. 5		1	2
	4	1	5		8	4
	4	4	3		2	1
	# of vertices for a given face		FIG. 3	3	Ver	tices defining given face

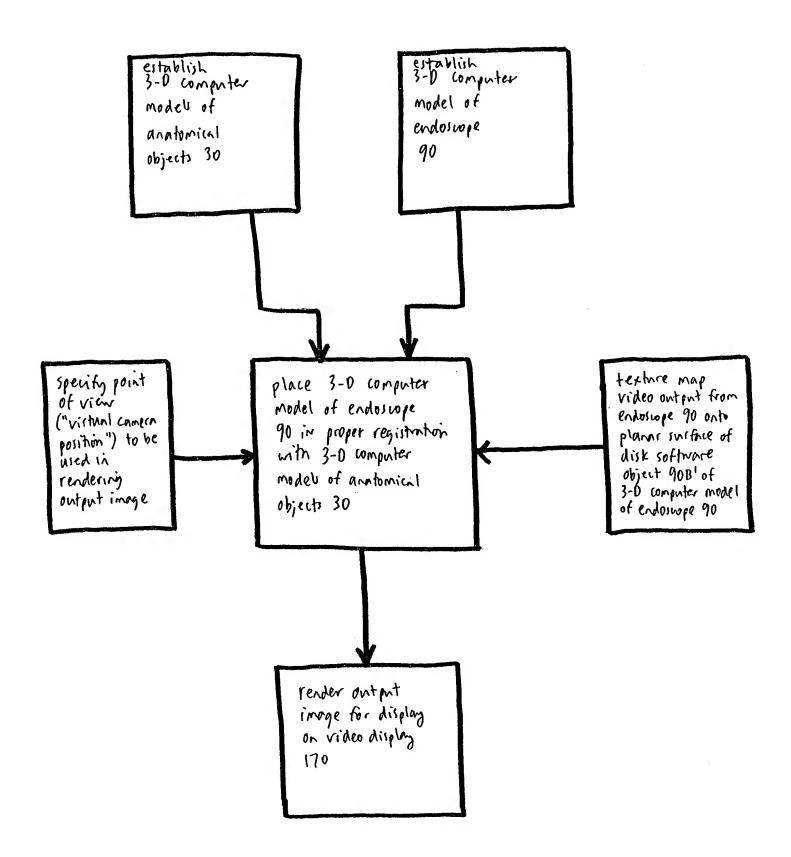


F16. 4

F16. 5



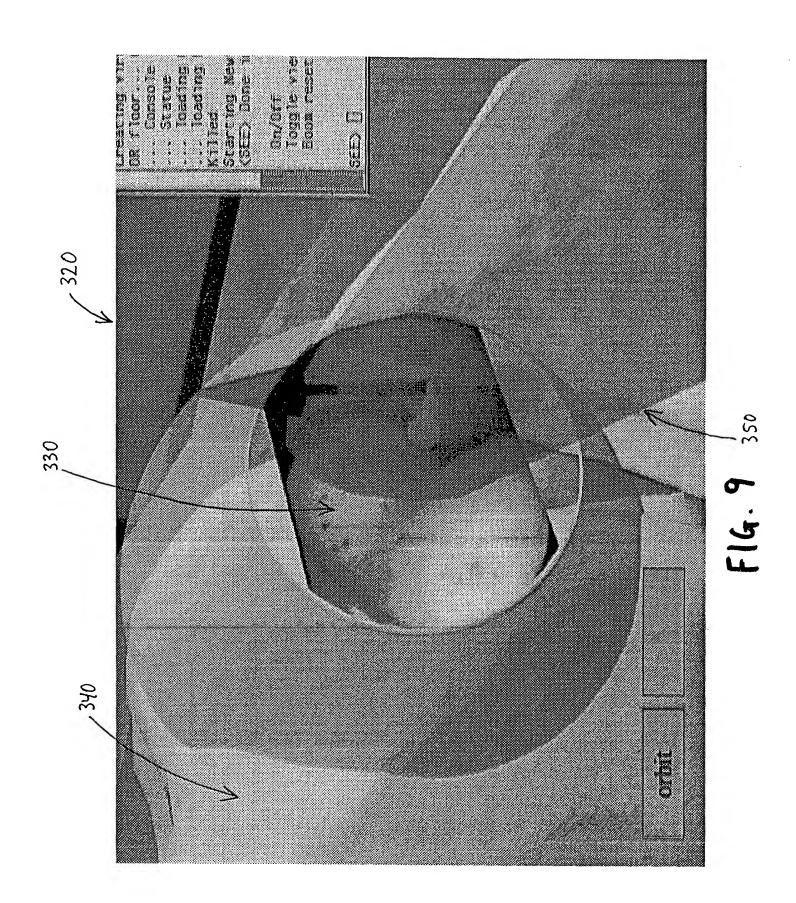
F14.6

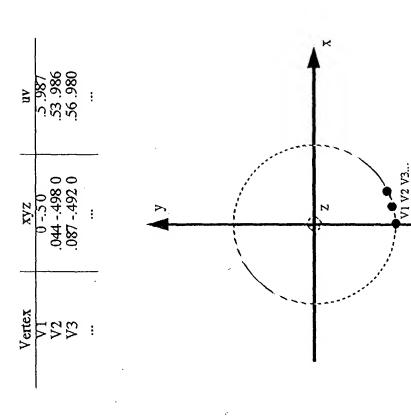


F16. 7

310

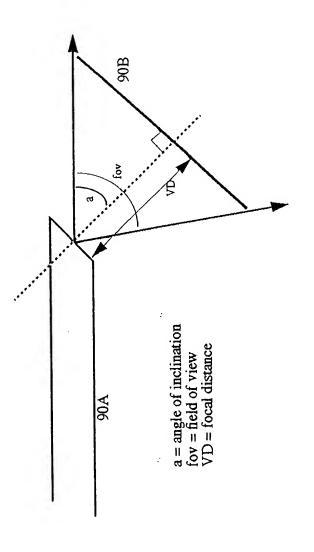
.360





This is a schematic representation of a unit disk software object where said disk is defined in the x-y plane and has a diameter of 1.

F16. 10



This schematic shows how the optical parameters for an endoscope can define the relationship between the endoscope 90A and the disk 90B.

F1G. 1